

# IRMA TIMES

Vol. I No. 29.

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, August 24th, 1917

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## WAINWRIGHT LODGE VISITS IRMA I.O.O.F.

Brethren Make Trip in Autos  
and Partake of Banquet at  
Edmonds Hotel

The regular meeting of Irma Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F. last Tuesday evening will be long remembered by all who were fortunate enough to be in attendance. The members of Wainwright Lodge No. 45 I.O.O.F. attended in a body, having come up in several cars, and we believe all the cars reached Irma safely, probably with the exception of Brother Bud Zimmerman's, as Bud was conspicuous by his absence. However the meeting was a huge success and thoroughly enjoyed by all and will be long remembered.

Among the brother present from Wainwright were Bros. R. E. Haynes; D.W. Davidson; W. C. Bowen; M.H. Pettigrew; R. Kinney S. C. Elauman; J.A. Little; H. N. McLeod; M.M. Yaeger; P. McNeil; and F. Archibald.

Towards midnight, when the meeting adjourned, the members and visiting brothers repaired to the Edmonds Hotel where a sumptuous repast was served, which was a credit to the hotel management. The tables were tastefully decorated with flowers and the supper was declared by all to be one of the best ever served in Irma. After supper the smokes were passed around and the local brothers and visiting brothers fraternized in harmony with that true fellowship which exists only in Odd Fellowship.

In the small hours of the morning the visiting brothers departed reluctantly with the well wishes of the local brothers and a hearty invitation to Wainwright Lodge No. 45 to repeat the pleasure of their company.

## The Day."

(When Peace Comes Our Way)

Peace is coming our way—I can see it afar!  
This hope brightens each day, as one glorious star  
Shines out in the gloom of a dark drear night.  
And the still we must pray, and still they must fight,  
Peace is coming our way—Peace is coming our way!  
(God hasten "The Day.")

Peace is coming our way—but oh, what a cost!  
When we count o'er the loved ones that sad hearts have lost,  
And the hosts of those maimed, who must go thru this life  
Bearing ever the marks of untellable strife—  
All because of the lust for world-glory and power  
Of one man, (describe him who can.)  
But still we can say "Peace is coming our way,  
Peace is coming our way."

(Dear God, hasten "The Day.")

Peace is coming our way! And oh, when it comes  
How proud we shall be, mid the roll of the drums,  
And the glad notes triumphant, of the bands as they play;  
As Our Boys march along, some young and some gray,  
But All with the light in their eyes to see "Home",  
And the prayer in their hearts that ne'er more need they roam  
To main and to slay—Yes its coming our way,  
Peace is coming our way.

(Oh God, hasten "The Day.")

Peace is coming our way! Shall we have perfect joy  
In that glad hour of triumph, unless we employ  
Every power we possess to help on our great cause—  
To that glorious end! Ah no, Friend! Because  
If we know that we have not done all that we could,  
To bring out of this Evil, the Ultimate Good  
For all Mankind—With less joy than we'll say  
"Peace is coming our way, Peace is coming our way."  
(Oh, praise God for "The Day.")

Peace is coming our way—But oh, dare we withhold.  
Aught of our possessions, more priceless than gold,  
When they're needed to help the brave lads at the front,  
Who with courage unfaltering, have taken the brunt  
Of this battle betwixt Wrong and Right?  
Ali no—Give your help—Speed the Fight!  
Give your time, or your wealth, or your men with your might—  
Then with clean conscience say,  
"Peace is coming my way, Peace is coming our way."  
(Oh, thank God for "The Day.")

Mrs. Wm. E. Walker

## United Grain Growers' New Company's Name

Grain Growers Grain Co. and  
Alta. Farmers Co-Op. Elevator  
Company Joins Hands.

Winnipeg, Aug. 16.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Grain Growers' Grain company, limited, held in the industrial bureau Wednesday, the amalgamation of that company with the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company, limited, was completed. After September 1st the two companies will cease to exist in name and the United Grain Growers, Limited, will take their place.

Regulations covering the new company, drawn up by the joint boards of directors of the two old companies were passed at the meeting, and a board of directors was elected to direct affairs of the new company until an annual meeting is called. The new board is: T. A. Crenar, C. Rice-Jones, John Kennedy, R. McKenzie, F. J. Colver, J. F. Reid, John Morrison, C. F. Brown, E. J. Frean, J. J. McLean, R. A. Parker and P.S. Austin.

The union gives farmers a company of their own with more than 32,000 shareholders, over 3,000,000 assets, upwards of 300 country elevators, terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur with a capacity of over 3,000,000 bushels; implement and supply warehouses at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary, and live stock commission departments in Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipegs.

The Winnipeg offices of the new company will occupy five floors in the new Bank of Hamilton building.

Subscribe to the Times and keep up to the times.

## Returned Soldier Building Shed For Alta. Lbr. Co.

Alexander Beaton Went Overseas  
With 63rd Batt., Contracted  
Rheumatism in Trenches

Mr. Alexander Beaton who for twelve years was a Contractor and Builder in the city of Edmonton; and who is now building a lumber shed for the Alberta Lumber Co., is a returned soldier. Mr. Beaton is 56 years of age and has three daughters who are attending school at Edmonton and dependent upon him, he also has one son, Private George M. Beaton who at the age of 17 years, enlisted with the 101st Battalion on August 10th, 1914, was sent overseas shortly after, and was transferred to the 4th Battalion and sent to France, he was in the trenches for months and was wounded, was in the hospital 8 months and is still in a convalescence hospital in England being unfit for further service.

Mr. Alex Beaton enlisted with the 63rd Battalion at Edmonton on April 1st, 1916, went overseas shortly after his enlistment and was in England until May 1st, 1916, was transferred to France on that date and has seen service in the trenches at Ypres, Somme and Vimy Ridge for ten months, he contracted rheumatism in the trenches and was sent back to England on April 27th of this year and was honorably discharged on July 13th, 1917. Cause: Rheumatism and conus of the heart. Notwithstanding Mr. Beaton's age he heard the call of duty and like a man answered it, he worked at the carpenter and building trade all his life and is a first class mechanic. A soldier's pay was no inducement to Mr. Beaton but he probably had to take the place of a slacker of military age without a wife or family. Mr. Beaton has faithfully served his country and helped defend the homes of the slackers and has given his only son to accomplish the same purpose and is due every consideration that can be extended to him in any community. He has proved himself a man and has stood the test and was not found wanting.

Mr. Beaton is ready to accept anything in the building line, either by the day or contract and he can deliver the goods.

## SUNNY BRAE

Mrs. J. D. Campbell and Miss Helen Armstrong are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Fenton.

Miss Irma J. Mildon is spending a week with the Misses May and Inez Fenton.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. F. W. Higginson is recovered from her late illness and is about again.

## ZOLDAVARA

A successful social and dance was held at the Albert school on Friday, August 17th, the music being supplied gratis by Mrs. Couslin and John Brady, the auctioneer Pete Nicholson realized \$25 for the ples, this amount going to help swell the Red Cross fund. We were sorry to find that Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Anderson were not present, probably owing to threatening condition of the weather, however, there was a fair crowd for the busy season.

## Raise 268.61 for Red Cross at Firkus Barn Dance

The Sum Raised at Big Barn Dance  
and Social Stands as the Re-  
cord For Alberta

One of the most successful Box socials ever held in the district took place on Friday, August 17th, at A. Firkus a few weeks back. Mr. and Mrs. Firkus decided to help on the Red Cross funds and thought the best means was a social and dance with a thoroughness that ever characterizes their efforts set out to make it a success, and those who had the pleasure of being present and hearing the school children sing and recite and also doing a very pretty drill, were loud in their praises for the teacher. The vocal and instrumentalists gave great satisfaction for encores were demanded frequently. A very pretty comedy sketch was put on by friends from Jarro. Mr. Johnson of Irma then took possession of the platform and occupied it a considerable time as auctioneer, he has the happy knack of sizing his audience up quickly, at least this particular one. In his opening sentence, "now gentlemen get your pocket books ready" found a quick response. At the close of the sale he announced the magnificent sum of \$245.75 which was further augmented by donations and sale of ice cream to \$268.61 net profit.

The first part of the programme was presided over by W. Comley and Coal Spring band was fully appreciated by the large audience, in their rendering of several pieces.

### PROGRAM.

1 Song, Boys from Canada. School children.

2 Recitation, Be polite Bert Cullum 3 Duet, Perfect day. Misses Whid-

4. Dialogue. K. McGregor.

A. Firkus.

D. Groner.

W. Lindquist.

5 Song, Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, school children.

6 Recitation, Who made the speech Beulah Cullum.

7 Song, Oh the business, Gilbert Comley, Encore, Asleep.

8 Dialogue, How the quarrel began,

Daisy Kennedy.

A. Kennedy.

9 Song, Maple leaf Mrs. Holloway.

Encore, I want to kiss daddy.

Recitation, Rainy Day. D. Groner.

G. Skori.

D. Skori.

D. Kennedy.

11 Song, Keep the home fires burning, Robt. Heron. Encore, Queen among the heather.

12 Comedy sketch, Veal breaded, Mrs. Jackson.

Mrs. Knowles.

Miss Loring.

Song G. Holloway.

G. Moore.

C. Knowles.

13 Twilight, School children.

Mrs. W.G. Comley very ably accompanied the school children and two of the soloists.

God Save the King.

Dance.

## Clover Bar Farmer Breaks His Neck When Haystack Collapses

Geo. A. Thominson, a well known Clover Bar farmer, fell and broke his neck last Wednesday afternoon when a hay stacking machine which he was repairing collapsed dropping him a distance of forty feet to the ground across the tongue of the hay wagon, breaking his neck and a leg. Death was instantaneous.

## Review of the Week in Locals.

A courtesy appreciated by your guests is to have their visits mentioned in the locals. Whenever you go may your friends will be interested to learn of your visit through this page. Send them to us as well as other items of news value.

Get your pencils, scribblers and school supplies at the Co-op.

Large shipment of dry-goods just arrived at the Co-op.

Mr. Bruce Armstrong returned to Manitoba on Wednesday last.

School will soon open. See Co-op for supplies.

Pte Pete Mildon is home on a six weeks leave.

W. T. Barber and family have moved back on the farm.

For auto supplies, chains, oil etc see the Co-op.

Mrs. Clara King, of Edmonton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark of the Sec. elevator have returned to Irma after a week's vacation.

The "juice" was turned on for the first time at the Wainwright electric plant last week. Needless to say that the business men and citizens are delighted with the lights.

Might we suggest to the stewards of the Irma church that a few hymn books handed round would be appreciated by those who attend the service.

The wife and two little children of the late M. E. Eustace, of Edmonton, a brave soldier who gave his life on the battlefield of France, are visiting at the home of the Eatons.

If you have any contributions or news items don't keep them to yourself. Give them to the editor and he will pass the good news around.

Harvesting is now in full swing and the weather all that could be desired for harvesting and the crops around Irma are turning out much better than was at one time expected.

The Irma Times circulates in one of the best little towns and districts in the west. Won't you help the good work along by handing in your subscription? \$1.50 will keep you on the list for a year.

Owing to the uncertainty of the price of wheat the local elevators are not buying wheat at present. Farmers wanting to sell should make inquiries before hauling their wheat.

Mr. J. M. Clark, of Edmonton, was around on Monday and Tuesday judging the standing crop competition for the Irma agricultural society. He states that he has not seen better crops this year than ours and complimented the district on the cleanliness of the crops and the purity of the grain. All report will appear in next issue.

J. Haddin is staying with G. A. Sisson during harvest.

The builders are now busy on the construction of the third elevator at Irma.

Mrs. Watson, of Edmonton, is spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. Mildon.

J. Mildon had the misfortune to sprain his ankle badly when running to stop a runaway team.

How about a new set of harness? We have some exceptional values at the Co-op.

The local implement men have had a busy week. They are turning out binders as fast as they can put them up.

Mrs. Crocker wishes to acknowledge the receipt of \$25, proceeds of the pie social held at the Albert school house on behalf of the Red Cross fund.

Mr. E. L. Miles, of Calgary, has been spending a few days with Mr. G. A. Sisson. Mr. Miles is highly pleased with conditions in the Irma district.

Don't you find the Times an interesting little newspaper? Nothing can take the place of the home town paper. Doesn't that paper from your old home town in the East look good to you every week? You bet it does. The Times fills that position here.

The Wainwright Star have installed a linotype which replaces the old method of hand setting. The Star has always put up a good appearance and now with a new dress every week will no doubt shine on the literary horizon as never before.

The next time you come to town hand in your subscription to the editor of the Irma Times. The Times is giving real service to this community. Every little bit helps to keep the good work up.

## Memorial Service.

On Sunday, August 19th, an impressive service was held in the Irma church to the memory of Mr. J. H. S. Armstrong, Rev. C. G. Hockin conducted the service. The church was full, amongst those present being Mrs. Armstrong, Dr. and Mrs. Little, and Mr. Bruce Armstrong.

## Irma Methodist Church.

Sunday school at 11 a.m. Preaching service at 7.30 p.m. In the Battle Heights school house a service will be held at 11 a.m., and in the Sunny Brae school house at 2 p.m. C. G. Hockin, Pastor.



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## CRUSADE MUST BE CARRIED ON OR ALL HUMANITY WILL SUFFER

WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL ON WAR AIMS

Great Britain Is The Centre Of A Mighty League Of Nations  
And If She Should Break All Of The Allied Powers Must  
Go With Her To Defeat

"The commonwealth of people should continue to carry forward the crusade in which they are engaged to the point where no autocratic, despotic government remains," said Winston Spencer Churchill, recently appointed minister of munitions, in speaking to his constituents at Dunstable.

"Henceforth," he continued, "it must not be true that in any part of the world there is a government or the people, but, on the contrary, everywhere where the people must control their fortune and their fate. The hateful system of military autocracy must cease."

"If this war does not end in victory, it ends in an inconclusive peace, which will have Germany stronger and impudent under autocratic rulership. Then, good-bye to the hopes for a brighter and better future. We should merely enter upon a life of constant unrest, suspicion, alarm and disorder. Unless we gain the victory we have nothing before us but ruin and strife."

"We have only to hold until the United States throws its whole strength into this struggle, to make the victory certain. Through the centre of a mighty league of nations. If we fall, all fall; if we break, all break. Our dangers are great, but our opportunity is incomparable."

### Safety of Soldiers Must Be Put First

Air Squadrons at the Front Cannot Be Spared for Home Duty

Premier Lloyd George, replying to a deputation of London members of the British house of commons admitted that there was a special case for defending London, but that the safety of the soldiers at the front must be put first. If anyone said to the contrary, he declared, let them find another government.

"We have no hesitation," he added, "in accepting the claims of the military advisers that the soldiers at the front must have first demand on our resources."

Mr. Lloyd George referred to falsehoods, including the allegation that squadrons from London had been sent to France against the advice of the military. On the contrary, he said, they were sent at the pressing request of Sir Douglas Haig, who had no military experience, and the squadrons were sent back in the ordinary course of their duty to civilians. He has written several books on diplomacy and economics and was editing a magazine when Uncle Sam jumped into the ring.

### Summerfallow Competitions

Manitoba Agricultural Extension Service Developing New Line of Work

In arranging for an extensive program of Summerfallow Competitions the Manitoba Agricultural Extension Service is developing a new line of work which is destined to have a far-reaching influence on farming methods in Manitoba. Already over 400 of the most progressive farmers in the province have sent in their entries. The fields will be plowed during the summer season and the third inspection will be made the occasion for a big auto excursion when all the farmers in the district will be invited to inspect not only the work done on the farms but also the condition of the farm as well. At the conclusion of the inspection tour addresses will be delivered both by the judges and others who have achieved distinction in some phase of agriculture, particularly in the field of competition. It will be followed next year by seedling crop competitions and these, in turn, by seed grain fairs. Although this is the first year for these competitions M.F.E.C. following societies are taking part—Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba, Souris, Carberry, Weston, Giroux, Woodlands, Warren, Dugald, Sanford, Gladstone, and Rossburn, while a large number of other societies are now making arrangements for next year's competitions, as the best results are obtained when the land is skim plowed in the fall.

**A Dastardly Trick**

A merchant captain, relating experiences with submarines says: "Another German trick is to lash a ship's boat with several men fit to row it across the ocean. The British ships will come along and, thinking the men are survivors of some wreck, will come up close and let itself be blown up by the submarine beneath the boat. A dastardly idea, we keep away from them, though they're foul." This abuse of the sacred rule of humanity which requires that all ships render every possible assistance to save lives at sea is one of the most dastardly acts of which the Germans are guilty.

### Matter of Sex

Ella Wheeler Wilcox said at a literary luncheon in New York: "The poet must be accurate. The loftiest flights of poetry become ridiculous if they contain mistakes. It's like the town girl in the country."

"A town girl in the country said to a farmer friend: "Oh, look at the adorable little cowlets in the poppy field!" "Them ain't, cowlets," he said. "They're bullets."

Although it costs but six cents a day in India for men to wane fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans as cheaper and more reliable.

### England Has Potatoes

3,000,000 Acres Under Cultivation Makes County Self-Supporting

The following special cable from London appears in the Sun: England is better supplied with food than any of the countries of Europe, and the government is taking measures to see that this advantageous position is maintained during the coming year. The immense home production of potatoes is now coming into the market. The food controller has suspended the rationing requiring that potatoes shall be saved more than one day each week. They are now freely used.

Notwithstanding this fact, the board of agriculture has issued an intensive campaign, the farmers, themselves, and the absolute necessity exists for adding a great acreage of cultivated acreage for 1918. Arrangements will be made to survey lands now used as pasture, which will be brought up for crops designated by the government.

The farmers are required to accept the conditions laid down for them by the government or compulsion will be used to see that they do so. The spectacle is thus brought into the open, where the people talk, you'd think we're fighting for fighting's sake. That's pure nonsense. You can't go on fighting and not get fed up with the beastliness of it, but you can't get fed up from what we're in to end the complete finale.

"To hear some people talk, you'd

think we're fighting for tomorrow. I bet there isn't a man that wouldn't welcome peace. But the Germans are still pretty strong, and we're stronger now, we'll have the same game in a few years."

We got gullies and I don't want to

think that they might have the go

through all this when they are grown up. Though I say the Germans are still pretty strong, we're weaker now, I've very much mistak-

ed. They are practically hopeless. They are

hopeless at attacking, without immense artillery superiority

they can't move and they'll never have

that superiority again. Our backs now are to the wall, they

have had and are made with a

small amount of losses possible."

### Trench Tales

Germans Have Lost Superiority Which They Will Never Regain

A thoughtful looking Australian saw it up in his coat when asked to tell him what he expected.

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AT ALL BRANCHES OF THE  
**EDMONTON  
CITY DAIRY**

OUR CHEQUES  
Are Honored at  
the Bank  
Not Returned

AGENT AT

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**JARROW:**  
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**KINSELLA:**  
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WELL  
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WELL  
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STOP AT  
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Pumps, Pipe Fittings, Galvan-  
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"What is a continuous voy-

"What is a horzontal?" "What

is white coal?" "How is skat pro-

moted?" "What is a cleft palate?"

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**IRMA TIMES**

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

F. W. WATKINSON, Editor

Published Every Friday Noon at  
Irma, Alberta

Aug. 24th, 1917

**FARMERS MAY  
SHIP WHEAT TO  
MINNEAPOLIS**

But H. W. Wood Warns That  
They May Be  
Stung.

Calgary, Aug. 24.—Word has been received here from H. W. Wood, president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and member of the board of grain supervisors that farmers are now allowed to ship grain in carload lots to Minneapolis. But the supervisor advises:

"Advise farmers of their right to ship to Minneapolis, but at the same time warn them that they probably will be stung if they do so. The United States market is in a rapid flux of settlement to \$2. It looks like the United States board will take some action by Sept. 1 and this board has no good reason to believe that their price will be more than 2 basis points above Northern. Tell farmers to get busy starting wheat toward Fort William."

Russian soldiers, in a sporting parlance, are "in and outers." They fight today and run tomorrow... But they are no worse than some Canadian papers which shout for conscription in one column and damn it in another.

It is to your interest as much as the editor's to see that the subscription list is kept well paid up. The Times is keeping Irma on the map and in the eyes of the world as no other agency.

**KINSELLA**

Be sure to attend the Box Social and dance in Echo school on Friday evening, August 31st. The proceeds will go to swell the Red Cross funds. A good time is assured.

**NEWFOUNDLAND'S PART  
IN WAR SACRIFICES**

Ten Thousand Volunteers in Less  
Than Three Years for Sea and  
Land Fighting

Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland, as chairman of the Newfoundland Association of the West Coast Colonies, issued a report of Newfoundland's share of the war burden. Newfoundland is only about the size of the State of New York. Until recently had no naval or military force sent beyond sight and sound of the Atlantic Ocean. The chief industries are the relatively poor ones of fishing and lumbering. The population is only about one million.

"All Over the World," "Newfoundlanders," says Sir W. E. Davidson, "are found in most trading parties and wherever handy men are required to man ships and perform heavy work." The Newfoundland R.N.R. serve in drifters and mine-sweepers, in cruisers and torpedo-boats, in battleships and armed auxiliary cruisers. Many know the North Sea well enough to sail the coast and the narrow seas. Many have cruised as far north as Jan Mayen Land and are familiar with the coast of Iceland and the shores of the northern Isles. Others are serving in the Mediterranean and Persian Gulf, and all over the Atlantic.

"When the Greif was sunk Newfoundlanders were in the Alcantara and won prize money in that famous fight. Others were in British squadrons when the Blucher was sunk. Some helped to hunt the German High Sea Fleet back behind its mine fields when they ventured out just for once as far as the British coast. Many were in action at the Dardanelles, and General received special distinction in that service."

Grant Regiment. Of the Newfoundland Regiment's deeds Mr. Beach Thomas wrote: "The names that glitter on its banner are Gallipoli, Beaumont-Hamel, Gueudecourt, the Somme, and Mouchez. The Newfoundland Regiment sent 3,431 men out to fight in May, 1917, 237 (until then) were killed in action, 168 died of wounds, and 42 of disease. One wounded (twice or over) 1,124, or 11.2 per cent of 3,431, and 4,000 were fit for duty. The number of Newfoundlanders who have offered themselves for active service is over 10,000, 'the flower of the race'—so fight for right."

**"G.I." IS A JUGGLER  
HIS GREATEST FEAT**

An English gunner writes as follows of experiences under the eye of the G.I. or Gas Instructor: During the time it pleased Providence and the Royal Garrison Artillery to have me in their ranks I saw and endured many drills, but I have not experienced any drilling like the drilling of the G.I. He doesn't he juggle. His juggling consists in box respirators, and when he is tired of juggling he conjures. He produces helmets from different parts of his person, snatches respirators from the hands of others, and makes them disappear with the speed of light. He holds a helmet in his hand, a turn of the wrist and "hey presto!" a respirator with tubes and mouth-piece comes out.

**INDIAN OFFICIALDOM**

Blame for Mesopotamian Troubles  
Laid at Its Door

Commander Wedgwood's separate report on Mesopotamia was mainly criticism of the Indian bureaucracy. He says the throughout the whole campaign the Indian army showed little desire to help and some desire actually to obstruct the successful prosecution of the war. There also brought out the unsatisfactory Indian attitude to Territories, whom they regarded as "an infant to cope with Pathans," their slowness in developing munitions work in India, and their low tolerance of Germans in their midst.

Light is thrown on the "economics" under the regime of Sir William Meyers, the finance member of the Council of War, with his budget of £100,000,000 and an annual budget of military expenditure. One of these "economics" was the refusal to build a railway in Mesopotamia as it would not be "at all remunerative" as is at present represented.

The Commissioners point out the amazing growth in the system by which communications between London and India have increased and more "private" telegrams and not official. All the copies of these private telegrams the officials, including the Secretary for India, have the right apparently to destroy or take away in one instance as they please. In one specific case a certain message went as a private telegram to India, and in this way, as it was not recorded officially, never reached an official who, if he had known, could have taken remedial steps.

**100 YEARS IN VILLAGE**

Centenarian's War Work and Hope of Victory

When Mr. Thomas Westress, of Ticehurst, a village on the borders of Kent and Sussex, celebrated his 100th birthday in 1917, a newspaper said: "He is straight and strong, and strides across the village square daily to his ten-year-old allotment, where he grows his own vegetables. 'I am doing my bit for the food supply,' he boasts. He has lived in the village all his life, and in his present residence 57 years. He worked 50 years as a blacksmith at Westress Farm, and 18 years for Mr. Powell at Quodley Farm, both on the Pasley estate. Starting work at seven years old, he was never at school, and can neither read nor write. When he was bringing up his family he earned £4.35 a week, but the children went gleanings and he thrashed the corn they got and took it to the miller. Every morning he takes a walk of our brave boys at the front; he tells everybody, and he hopes he will see the end of the war, and as grand a victory as Waterloo. For the celebration he will have a party to-morrow, though he remembers many friends who fought in that battle.

**CHILD "RECRUITER"**



This little girl from Minneapolis made speeches in New York and other big cities to secure enlistments in the military forces of the United States.

# AUDELIA GRAND TALKING MACHINE

The Audelia Grand Talking Machine  
Co. manufactures only three  
styles of Phonographs

By avoiding a large variety of elaborate and expensive designed cabinets as well as the large range of sizes, they have been enabled to standardize the Audelia Grand Phonograph both in tone and workmanship with the lowest possible price. It may please you to have a large variety of phonographs of various sizes and designs to select from, but in the end you will chose the one that is strong, simple in design without being severe and which reproduces the music with clearness and truth. The Audelia meets all these requirements. The tone is unsurpassed even by the most high-priced phonographs. The cabinet is sturdy and of substantial material which greatly increases the weight of the instrument and a factor of the utmost importance in producing a clear tone as the excess vibration and resultant "tinny" sound is thereby entirely eliminated. The Audelia Grand plays not only the records of this company but all other disc records, such as the Victor, Columbia, Edison or Pathé. You are thus enabled to bring the best of the world's artists into your home. The Audelia Grand Phonographs use any make or size of needles whether steel, wood or fiber, so that any record may be played loud or soft as required.

These Machines Come in Three Styles

No. 1 Size 16 3-4 Square at Base and

9 1-4 High Finished in Mahogany

Double spring motor sound box and tone arm that will play any disc.

Record Price -- \$25.00

No. 2. This Machine has a double spring motor speed regulator and brake Size 17

x 20 5-8 at Base and 12 1-2 in. high

Will play any make of record without any extra attachment. This machine will compare with other machines at \$65.00

Price -- \$40.00

No 3. Beautiful cabinet machine made in three different finished woods 42 3-4 in.

high, 19 in. wide and 21 in. deep.

Will play any disc records and has all the latest attachments. The tone of this machine is just as good as any \$150.00 machine sold.

Price -- \$90.00

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**Irma, Alta.**

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IRMA, ALTA

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CONGOLEUM UTILITY RUGS  
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Congoleum Rugs are Waterproof and  
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From 30c per Dozen

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Preserving Fruit Will Soon Be Here  
See Us For PricesIrma Co-Operative Co. Ltd.  
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CAMPBELL'S  
BETTER BREADBest Bread Baked in Edmonton,  
and in Irma the day it is baked.  
Rye, Brown, Currant and White  
Bread. Try some today.IRMA CO-OP. CO. LTD.  
IRMA, - - - - - ALTA.SAVE THE  
CALVESMightiest swing ever aimed at premature  
calving, and cattle abortion, guaranteed to  
stop calf losses or money back, no time  
lost, 1 or 100 cattle treated in 5 minutes,  
treatment will appeal to a cattle owner  
at once. Send for printed matter on  
cattle abortion.

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Post Office Box 321, Edmonton, AlbertaG.T.P. Time Card  
East Bound No.2 due 12.24pm  
West Bound " due 5.56pmLocal freight from East,  
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.  
From West: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

## VIKING

Dr. Fredette, V.S., returned  
home Monday from a visit to Ed-  
monton.Miss Eva Lund returned home  
after a short visit at Kinsella with  
relatives.Born - On August 20th, to Mr.  
and Mrs. J. E. Dayton, Irma, a  
daughter.Otto Mork was up from Irma  
Saturday where he had visited the  
Jas. Dayton family.Ross Berdan, junior at the Mer-  
chants bank, returned from a two  
weeks' holiday last Friday spent at  
home in Vegreville.Miss Lillian Scott, of the Mer-  
chants bank staff, is enjoying a two  
weeks' holiday at her home in Ed-  
monton.A. A. Long and family motored  
to Edmonton last Friday, returning  
Sunday evening. They report a nice  
trip and no mishaps.H. Rollans, of the bank staff,  
and Rudd Thunell, of the News  
staff, visited with Jas. Primrose at  
Wainwright last Sunday between  
trains.Miss Bessie Brickman, formerly  
teacher of the Viking schools, has  
been engaged to teach in the Leth-  
bridge city schools.The Viking Fair prize lists are  
ready and a copy may be had at  
any of the general or hardware  
stores, the News office or at the  
office of the secretary, W. McAttee.Jas. C. Hennessy gave a dance in  
compliment to Mr. M. J. Flood in  
Hilliker's hall last Saturday even-  
ing. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Flood fur-  
nished music. The evening was  
pleasantly spent in dancing until  
twelve.Two auto loads of young people,  
composed of Messrs. Monte Hoskins,  
Ed Reishus, Walter Watkins, Frank  
Watkins, and the Misses Mary Hos-  
kins, Anna Jones, Emma Horton,  
Irene Magrath, Rowena and Jean  
Harris motored to Wainwright last  
Sunday to view the Buffalo.A. D. Graf, of the Four Pro-  
vinces Investment Co., spent a few  
days in our town last week. Mr.  
Grant reports a brisk sale of lots in  
the sister town of Bruce. Those who  
have purchased lots recently were  
McIntosh, Thos. P. Hall, Mrs Grace  
Johnson, and Ole Ghislidow. Wm.  
Coulon and Joseph Hooper have  
purchased five acre tracts adjoining  
the townsite. All these pur-  
chasers, we understand, will build.A cablegram was received here  
Monday direct from England stat-  
ing that M. M. McLeod, of Viking,  
had been admitted to the Humble  
hospital, England, on August 14th,  
suffering from a severe fracture of  
the thigh. McLeod was a  
veterinary surgeon here before en-  
listing in the Veterinary Corps at  
St. John, N.B. last fall. The cable-  
gram does not state how he received  
his injuries but it is presumed that  
he was doctoring some wounded  
horses that might have kicked him.In the official list published last  
Saturday of honors conferred upon  
Canadians for distinguished service  
at the front appeared the name of 2nd Lieut. W.B.F. Kelecy, of  
Viking. The D.S.M. is next in  
importance to the Victoria Cross. He  
practiced law here before enlisting  
with the Royal Artillery Corps, and  
the business is still conducted under  
his name.The funeral of the late Jas. G.  
Barker who died Tuesday forenoon,  
August 14th, was held Thursday  
afternoon at 2.30 p.m. at the United  
Christian church of which  
the deceased was a member. Appropriate  
hymns were sung by the gathering.  
The floral tributes were elaborate.  
The pall-bearers were J. Tynich, J.L. Dodds, W.L.  
Campbell, A.A. Long, Mr. Coxford  
and D. Airth. The remains were  
laid to rest in the Viking cemetery,  
escorted by a long procession of  
automobiles and carriages, carrying  
a host of sorrow-stricken relatives  
and friends. All business houses in  
town were closed during the funeral  
as a token of respect to the memory  
of the departed.

## WAR AND CONSERVATION

United States' Action and Canada's  
Supply of PowerCanada depends upon the United  
States for a large portion of her coal  
supply for industrial purposes; she is therefore much  
interested in the coal conditions obtain-  
ing there. Communications from  
Secretary F. K. Lane of the U.S.  
Department of Interior show that acute  
the situation was made by the entrance  
of our neighbors into the war. One of the remedies urged particu-  
larly by the U.S. government is the  
effective use of all available water-power.  
Elimination of unnecessary consumption  
of coal is considered a problem of  
national interest and of immediate  
concern.New power requirements should  
be met as far as practicable by  
hydroelectric power. This energy  
will also apply to present steam  
generating energy consuming coal or  
oil in its production, says Conserva-  
tion.Thus, all water available at  
present should be utilized to produce  
energy up to the capacity of  
the works and the requirements of  
the population and industries within  
transmission distance of the site; ev-  
ery effort should be made given the  
efficiency development of sites.In regions where water-power can be  
made available steam-power plants  
should be operated only to carry loads  
not supplied by hydroelectric power. The adoption of  
this course, in many cases, would  
mean cheaper operation, particularly  
in view of the rapidly increasing  
price of coal. Even additional hydro-  
electric horse-power used in Canada  
means the yearly liberation of from  
10 to 12 tons of coal for domestic heating  
or other purposes where hydro-  
electric energy cannot be so effectively  
substituted.

## The Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co.

We have a complete stock of all kinds of  
Building Material. No. 1 Fir dimension,  
Shiplap and Boards in Fir, Spruce or Cedar,  
all Kinds of Fir Finish and Mouldings,  
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When it comes to good lumber we have it.  
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P. J. HARDY, Manager.

## Irma Co - Op. Co. Limited

## THRESHERMEN

We have a full line of the following  
Supplies

Water Hose

Gage Glass

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Pipe Fittings

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Lubricating Oils

Steam Cylinder Oil

Hard Oil, Oil Cans, Grease Cups, and  
all Thrasher supplies

## Irma Co-op. Co. Ltd.

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The most up-to-date plant in Canada.

You save from 60 to 75c Per Can

Cream paid for by money orders; cashed anywhere,  
no discount.

Our Agent

F. W. Watkinson  
AT IRMA EVERY DAY

## COMEDIES OF HOSPITALITY

How Wounded Tommies are Kept  
from Bitter Thoughts

"She's a fine lass, ay, she's wear-

she's stockin's an' feather's a col-

on! I suppose the infirmary depart-

ment in here whispers to Ward 1.

Patients in war hospitals are as in-

terested in their nurses as schoolboys

are in their masters. My own prefer-

ence is for the Queen's Own Rifles in

His Majesty's Army, however, writes a

wounded soldier.

The Intelligence department, one Angus McNicol, of

a Highland regiment, having ascer-

tained that the Queen's Own Rifles

assigned for day duty in Ward 1, the

headquarters staff of Ward 1, sent out a

diplomatic mission to endeavor by

fair words and the weight of interest

to bring the Queen's Own Rifles into

the new name and cause her to transfer

her allegiance. There are many simi-

lar little comedies in hospital life.

They serve to keep the wounded sol-

diers from bitter thoughts.

Didn't Like Honor

There were seven wranglers, five  
men and two women, in the smallest  
municipal jail upon the date record pub-

lished in Harrisburg (Pa.) Technical

High School last year. When

they disappeared, leaving a note that he

could not stand "all this raving about

being at the head of any class." A few

months later his parents received a letter which said only: "I am with the British army in France."

The British Postmaster General re-

commended that all eggs in parcels

to troops should be hard-boiled.

Queen Alexandra sent the London

Hospital toys for little air raid suffer-

ers.

'Sunlight Soap is made for the  
housewife's profit, for only  
thereby can the makers hope  
to profit. Sunlight Soap makes  
your work lighter, your clothes  
whiter, your home brighter. It  
is mild and pure and does not  
harm either hands or fabric.'

Sunlight Soap



# Alleged Profits of The William Davies Company in 1916 on Bacon, as Indicated by Department of Labor to be Five Cents per Pound, Untrue:

## Actual Profits Two-Thirds of a Cent per Pound

THE statement issued by the Department of Labor concerning the business of The William Davies Company Limited has been given widespread circulation throughout the country and provoked public unrest.

Whatever the technical wording of the report was, the effect has been that the newspapers have published that "the profits on Bacon alone" of this Company "for 1916" were about "five millions of dollars." This interpretation of the official report is not surprising in view of certain statements that the Commissioner of the Cost of Living makes. The Commissioner is reported as saying that "There were two individual cases of profiteering in 1916 and that had these cases occurred since the passage of the cost of living Order-in-Council, he would consider it his duty to recommend that

For the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, The William Davies Company bought and killed 1,043,000 head of Live Stock (Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.) This, plus purchases of outside Meats, produced 160,000,000 pounds of Meats. The Company handled 6,550,000 pounds of Butter and Cheese, 5,650,000 dozens of Eggs, and manufactured 26,500,000 tins of Canned Goods.

The net profits on these were .68 cents (or two-thirds of a cent) per pound on meats, 1.04 cents on Butter and Cheese, 1.04 cents per dozen on Eggs, and .47 cents (or slightly less than one-half a cent) per tin on Canned Goods. These profits include profits on all By-Products derived from these accounts.

During the year the Company served at its retail stores 7,500,000 customers, the average purchase of each customer was 35c., and the net profit upon each sale was 5-8 of 1 cent.

The turnover of the Company from all its operations for the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, was \$40,000,000. The net percentage of profit upon this turnover, after deducting war tax, was 1.69 per cent., or including war tax

the facts be laid before the Attorney-General for consideration as to their criminality." The situation created by such erroneous and damaging statements is serious as emanating from a Government official, from whom one looks for not only accurate statements but correct conclusions.

The William Davies Company, being a private concern, has followed the practice of all private corporations, except when it made a bold issue in 1911, in that it has not published reports of its assets and liabilities or profit and loss. The present circumstance, however, in which a Government Official has led the public to false conclusions, makes it advisable for this Company, for both the public interest and its own interest, to publish particulars of its business as well as point out the error of the statement of the Government Official.

3.45 per cent.

The William Davies Company has assets of \$13,385,000 of which \$3,865,000 is tied up in fixed investments.

To provide the necessary facilities for the increased volume of business the Company expended \$750,000 in buildings and equipment during the year.

Companies of other character present no more reasonable statement of profit and loss based upon the investments made in the business.

The William Davies Company offered to the Imperial authorities, as well as to the War Office Service (which represents the Imperial authorities in Canada) to place the output of its Factory with respect to Bacon supplies, Canned Beef and Pork and Beans at the service of the authorities, on the basis of cost plus an agreed percentage. These offers were successively declined as the authorities evidently desired to purchase in the open market, and on this basis The William Davies Company has secured War Office business by open competition with the world.

## Respecting the Report of the Commissioner on the Cost of Living:-

Last winter the Commissioners under authority of Order-in-Council required packers to submit statements under oath for three years back and up to December 1st, 1916, of incoming stocks of Meats and the cost of such, as well as statements of outgoing product and the selling value. This Company represented in writing at the time that the information as specifically required was in conflict with the practices of the packers. Hence Accounting methods, I am invited the Commissioner to send an Officer to the Head Office of the Company to examine the books for any information desired, in order to procure a viewpoint as to the best way of obtaining data which would be of value to the Commissioner. The offer was declined and there was nothing to do but fill in the information required as literally as we could determine it. For example, there was no recognition of the fact that the raw product may enter a factory under a specific name and leave the same as a finished product under some other classification.

We submitted a series of accurate figures based upon our interpretation of the requirements, which were in accordance with the principles of easy description rather than incoming freight and unloading charges to be included in the cost or to be deducted from the selling price. There was nothing in the report which could be read so as to determine a profit or loss statement. The very last sentence of the report was based on the cost of raw products and values of sales in Great Britain a Government Official had deduced an average cost of bacon based on the cost of raw products and values of sales in Great Britain.

"Profiteering" and "Crimes" if it had occurred since the passage of a recent Act, should be dangerous a trifling and contemptible offense compared to the whole situation. The statements of this Company have been treated by the author of this report as if the going product was identical with the incoming product, and from the series of reports he has singled out two items, the Bacon and Egg report, and the one on the packing houses, which involved charges of which the newspapers have interpreted as "profit." The author of the inquiry shows a strange lack of even a fundamental knowledge of simple bookkeeping and a dangerous inability to co-ordinate figures. The following are specific and interesting extracts from the report:

The principal item that is causing excitement deals with cold storage bacon. The term "cold storage" is not defined, and the public is allowed to make its own definitions. As all we know in the packing houses is under wraps, it is impossible to ascertain exactly what the Company's figures of cold storage bacon represent the complete quantity of bacon handled in its entire plant, whether in freezers or in process of cure for immediate shipment. That some com-

pansies interpreted cold-storage product as "frozen" product only is evident. The author of the report does not base his figures on the Bacon list from these firms, indicating that they did not submit statements of their complete stocks. An official of this Company pointed out this cold-storage distinction to Mr. O'Connor and Miss McKeown in their interview in December, and I am sure make the distinction after having been pointed out evidence lack of desire for accuracy of the real information desired.

It is true The William Davies Company, in 1916, exported 97,791,000 pounds of Bacon, but we do not know how the margin of 5.05 cents per pound is arrived at by Mr. O'Connor, as there is no figure given in the report. The probabilities are that the margin is arrived at by taking the average cost per pound of incoming product from the average selling price per pound of outgoing product. This may be a rough way of estimating the gross margin when dealing with a large number of different products, but it is the method that Mr. O'Connor has used to deal with a small number of items per cent of error makes a very important difference in the total, and one must be careful to make sure that the outgoing product is the same as the finished merchandise of the incoming product, as received.

Allowing it to pass, however, as a rough estimate, we wish to point out—(first)—the inquiry of the Commissioner allowed only for incoming freight and unloading charges, and made no provision whatsoever for operating charges of any kind, such as labor, curing materials, refrigeration, etc. etc. Second—allowing the 97,791,000 pounds exported were \$1,162,000—or 1.2 cents per pound. This amount covered all charges up to the point of placing the Bacon on the packing-houses. In addition to this was the cost of the bacon and salt and all the 97,791,000 pounds left the packing house, which involved charges of 2.9 cents per pound—or \$2,836,000. This 2.9 cents per pound included inland and ocean freight, landing charges, war and insurance, wages, salaries, taxes, and so forth. The 1.2 cents of the charge of 2.9 cents per pound. This 1.2 cents, plus 2.9 cents—a total of 4.1 cents—must be deducted from Mr. O'Connor's margin of 5.05 cents per pound, leaving a margin of 0.95 cents, or slightly less than a cent per pound, which has to be taken because of the error of premises and because of further factors which have to be considered to determine net profits.

It is quite evident some of the other packers did not show selling values in the country in which the goods were

sold—a proceeding quite proper, as the forms submitted to be filled in were not designed to be used in this manner without change of evasion a variety of interpretation can be made of the information required. It is thus possible that of all the figures submitted by the different packers that no two sets of costs and sales prices are determined in the same common way, and that therefore the interpretation of what was required that account for the differences of the alleged "margin" made by the different companies. Common conclusions, however, have been drawn by the author of the report from varying bases of premises.

The figures of the Egg business were submitted on the same basis as Bacon, and similar deductions must be made.

(Second)—The above margin is further reduced in that the author of this inquiry singled out the Bacon figures as an item in which the selling price shows an alleged improper advance of 5.05 cents over the cost.

The probabilities are that the margin is arrived at by taking the average cost per pound of incoming product from the average selling price of which figures were submitted the selling prices of which were under cost. The reason of this was that through failure to inquire the Department entirely overlooked the fact that product lay over in as poor condition through the process of freezing, without sale, or in another instance, entered the factory as feed and go out in the form of canned meats; for example much of the product which came in the pork, and which was entered on the pork sheet, was cut up and sold in the factory in the form of Bacon, and was, therefore, entered on the outgoing side of the Bacon sheet—the result is that the Bacon sales are increased by this manner, and the incoming stocks of Bacon, and, likewise, the sheet shows the gain of price is reflected by the amount that went out in the form of Bacon. If the Department takes one set of figures that show favorable to the Company they should take another set of figures that show unfavorable, as the principle in either case is the same, and failure to do so looks like a partial report and report "more truthfully" than sound judgment has investigated.

(Third)—It is queried in the report, that "if the margin of 3.47 cents," alleged to have been made in 1915, "was satisfactory, why was it necessary to show increased margin in 1916?" Assuming again for the moment the soundness of the premises, it is suggested that the question boil down to the question of "margin." It will be found that the increased margin is largely absorbed in increased ocean freight rates and risk insurance in 1916, of which apparently the author of the report was in ignorance.

The Company does not challenge either the legal or moral right of the Government to investigate business enterprises when public interests directs such an investigation should be made. If an investigation of the packing and meat business is ordered, the Company will place at the disposal of the Government not only the data it would be required to supply under Order-in-Council directing that inquiry be made, but will place the experience of its officers at the disposal of the investigating committee, if it is considered they can render any service which will be of value. The Company has not now—not at any time during the fifty years of its operation—anything to conceal in method or practice of carrying on its business. It does, however, claim the right to conduct its export business without abusive comment from Government civil servants—especially when the conclusions drawn from the data asked for are improper and false.

One of Canada's chief export industries is the packing business. It is essential to the live stock industry, and, along with other export industries, it maintains the financial stability of this country, and should, providing it is on a sound basis, receive encouragement and not slanderous abuse. In view of the publicity given to the report of the Commissioner on the cost of living, the Company demands the same publicity in having an official Government investigation of this report to determine the truthfulness or untruthfulness of its conclusions. We do not seek public consideration as a company, but we do say that untruthful official statements, or statements the effect of which is to create an untruthful effect, are dangerous and lead to important uses of import figures.

*As far as The William Davies Company is concerned this terminates all public statements of the Company, and it will pay no more attention to speculations and haphazard statements made either by newspapers or civil servants. The only further statement that will be made will be at an official investigation.*

E. C. FOX, General Manager

THE WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY, LIMITED

Toronto, July 17th, 1917

### Experience

"There are a lot of girls who don't ever intend to marry!"

"How do you know?"

"I have proposed to several—Puck."

Bank Cashier—You owe us a considerable overdraft, madam. What shall we do about it?

Sue—You may charge it, please—Judge.

The customer picked up a knife from the counter and handed it to the cashier, who said, "Wait a minute." "I don't really want it," he said, "but if you will cut it off I will take it along with the rest."

"Cut what off?" demanded the cashier in blank surprise.

"Your hand," was the gentle reply. "You weighed me with the sash and I like to get what I pay for."—New York Times.

**Getting Acquainted**  
Teacher—"Do you know the population of New York?"  
Miss Puck—"Not all of them, ma'am, but then, we've only lived here two years"—Puck.

She—I suppose you saw some close-up photographs in the first place?

Holy Roller—There was McDougall all of our battalion—I think he was the closest.—London Ideas.

### His Executor

A couple of Kentuckians meeting in a local ditch, one asked the other: "Look here, Bill, what did you shoot at me for? I ain't got no quarrel with you."

"You had a fight with Ben Walker, didn't you?"  
"He's dead."

Customer—Send up twenty-five cents worth of boiled ham.

Butcher—All right, sir. Anything else?

Customer—Yes. If my wife isn't at home tell the boy to put it through the keyhole!

"Was there any soreness after the doctor vaccinated you?"  
"A little. I thought he charged me entirely too much."

### The Chaplain At The Front

Besides Spiritual Offices He Takes on Roles Caterer, Librarian and Showman

One of the deepest impressions made upon my mind on this visit to the battlefield is the way in which the welfare of the soldier from the highest point of view is being looked after. Much care is taken from time to time about tobacco, souvenirs, comforts and insect powder, but these creature comforts are not all; and when two Montreal clergymen gave me some writing, it appeared to me as being a very significant modern development of the at one-time rather despised padre's job. The sight of a crowd of officers and men standing in field sheltered by waving green trees on a Sunday morning while the band played the "200 Hundred" was picturesque enough, but that sort of thing and the reading of the spiritual service forms in a way are the framework of the chaplain's duties. In addition to his spiritual offices, the padre has taken on the role of caterer, librarians and showmen, and all this is carried on upon a business-like basis, by which the padre is paid for what he gets, while the small margin profit goes to the payment of expenses or the purchase of things needed for the general welfare.

In the small town where the chaplain's service had its headquarters, there was a big canteen which was open to the officers. This was the usual bar, food and drink—but no intoxicants—and there was a library, from which books could be borrowed on deposit of a franc, merely as security for the return of the books. And there was a writing-table, with paper and envelopes. Whatever may be the general attitude of the church in Canada to tobacco, I found that in front of it was recognized as a perfectly useful article, and the padre catered to it accordingly. Looking over a trading balance sheet, it appeared that the total canteen sales for a year touched two million francs, that the receipts amounted to 700,000 francs, and that a profit of 150,000 francs about 80,000 francs had been returned or expended upon the troops. The canteens are found up and down the line, both close to the trenches and out at the rear. One of the most useful articles is the supply of hot coffee and tea when men are coming out of the trenches. The chaplains find that large numbers of men prefer hot coffee to rum and that the demand for the latter is not so great as they are in a position to supply coffee.

Near to the canteen was another marquee which was used both for church services and as a theatre. Announcements and pictures were neighbors in this incongruous scene, there was nothing intentional. These men who minister in spiritual things realize that the conditions are exceptional and that many of the traditions must be violated, and that the war is most need here," said one of them "as to stiffen up the morale of the men, and when they leave the trenches a series of baseball games, a few concerts and shows are the best antidotes to the temptations of a soldier's surroundings."

Later in the day the captain and myself motored down to a colliery town, where some troops were in rest billets. We passed through the crowded streets where there was a large civilian population, and alighted at a theatre. Some very attractive posters announced that "The Very Lights" was to be seen for the popular price of 1 franc, 50 cents and 25 cents. This theatre lies closed to the Canadian Chaplain's Service for both sacred and secular purposes. When we visited it at 7 o'clock in the evening the lights were quite dim, but in the basement the battalion was playing the overture. The performance which followed was bright and lively. "The best laugh that I have had for a month" was the verdict of one of the cinema film men who stage entertainments in connection with this theatre were all in the hands of the chaplains.

Going round some of the mess-tents and huts in the field, I noticed some rather pretty and popular engravings which were supplied by the padres, who had obtained them from art dealers, chiefly with a view to outlasting some of the prints of a certain class of art which formerly adorned the walls.

At the front Anglican, Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist work in entire harmony, and if the army benefit from their spiritual and social ministrations, is surely a good argument. Their bonding effect of such an environment upon the clergy themselves will in future years be reflected in their normal pastorates.

### Are Barbarians Now

In the early days of the war it was declared from Berlin: "We are not barbarians; it is false. We are not—yet." In the meantime, the nations might come when, denied victory these apostles of Kultur might lose their veneer of civilization. The boundary was passed long since; that is the conclusion which the civilized world has reached. The latest news from the battle-fields of those dead bodies of peaceful citizens, their wives and children, many of them indistinguishable "human remains," torn and lacerated beyond recognition, and the dead men stoned along the strand of murkiness, land and sea committed by these unspeakable cowards and barbarians.—From the Daily Telegraph.

The sun shines for all, but the sleeping car porter does it for a quarter.

W. N. U. 1170

## POPULAR WANTS

**Wanted**—Good work horse, milch cows, heifers and sows. Must be cheap for cash. Apply A.W. Bishop, NE 20-44-8 wthd. Irma postoffice. 29-30

**For Sale**—In town, five room house and shop, on Main street. Apply Wm Eaton or F.W. Watkinson, Irma.

**Lost**—Four spring calves, one white, red spots, two red and white, one crippled, hind foot cast from off; last seen at Mrs. Berrett's. Information will be thankfully received by Mrs. D.S. West, Irma.

**LOST**—From S.W. 20-46-9, small red and white yearling, horns cut off. Brand **NY**. Information thankfully received by Jas. Kennedy. 25

**For Sale**—Several fresh cows and heifers. Apply to P. Sellstedt, Irma, Alta. 24

**WANTED**—School teacher for Irma school district No. 2630. Apply stating qualifications and salary expected to M. Ainsley, sec-treas. Irma. 24

**For Sale**—Sharples Separator in good working order, price \$25. Apply J.N. Carrington. 23-24

**FOR SALE**—cheap on easy terms, no cash payment, second-hand threshing outfit; 45 hp Case steam engine with tender and water tank; 28-46 Separator complete with Blower, weighter, and self-feeder. See J.W. Wyatt, Jarow, Alta. 24

**Lost**—From N.E.-20-45-S.W.-4th, a three year old bay gelding, white star on forehead and right hind ankle. Any information thankfully received. A. Smart, Irma, Alberta.

**Strayed**—From 14-46-11, about July 15th, a sorrel Gelding, weight about 1200 lbs., white face, some white feet, reached home. Any one knowing the whereabouts of said horse please inform F. J. Hanson and receive reward. Jarrow, Alberta.

**Strayed**—from S.W. 4-16-47-7, bay mare with white stripe on face, both hind legs partly white, tail brand, 3 yrs old. Information thankfully received by Robt. G. Reid, Cummings, P. O.

**STRAYED**—On the farm of Hy Kasten, SE 13-15-9, one bay gelding, 7 years old, wt about 1200, black parts, spot on forehand. Brands **RLRZ**.

**For Sale**—A good quarter section two miles from Irma, 75 acres broken. Always plenty of water both inside and outside of the house. House 20x20, barn 16x29 with stable underneath, granary 12x16, hen house 12x15, two-room house 12x24. Apply to Wm. Eaton or F.W. Watkinson, Irma.

## To Threshermen.

The Wood-Wainwright Estate Co. Ltd. of Wainwright are prepared to receive tenders for the threshing of all or part of 2000 acres of crop grain to be delivered to granaries or grain tanks, for further particulars apply to R.H. Watson, c/o The Wood-Wainwright Estate Co. Ltd., Wainwright, Alta.

## Binder Twine.

The Irma Co-operative elevator have plenty of binder twine for sale at 87¢ per lb.

## Gunner J. R. Love Writes.

France, July 15th.

Dear Mother:

I haven't received a letter this week but of course it takes a time to get our address changed.

Everything is going along fine. The weather has been good so the roads are not bad, and the mules are very affectionate far more than horses. I was up the line this week, and it was quite an experience. We could hear the shells go whistling over our head and the noise of the guns was some sensation. I'm not allowed to say what we were doing. We got back about 1:30 a.m. Fritz was pretty quiet so we had a safe trip alright.

On the next day I took part in the D.W. Field day and entered in the hurdles. We had quite a big time. The King was over but I did not see him. He was with the staff of officers all the time. The races were good and had lots of entries. I got third in my heat of the hurdles, and in the finals I came second getting ten francs. I had dinner with the Field Ambulance and in the evening the University of Alberta boys had a banquet, there were about forty of us present. We had a dandy time and a good meal. Leslie Moore is away attending a machine gun school. Van Patten is back here with the again and was at the banquet.

We are having a fairly easy time now, I am getting to be a real soldier now as the little wee white things are taking a fancy to me, of course that's part of our life over here.

How are the crops coming this year?

Well there isn't much I can tell you except that I am getting on O.K. The censor won't let us say anything about the war so you so say that doesn't leave much. I saw Alex McDermid, Woody Clarke and Billie Stewart, last week they are all looking well and in good spirits. Well I must close now. We were paid yesterday.

Your loving son,  
Russell.

Gunner J.R. Love, No. 1251027, 4th Can. D.A.C., B.E.F., France.



In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound cans.  
Whole-ground-pulverized—  
also Fine Ground for Perco-  
lators.

## FARMERS ATTENTION!

YOU CAN PUT DAYLIGHT IN YOUR HOME FOR \$12.50

A 400 Candle Power Lamp that is Guaranteed and costs less than a cent an hour to operate. Think how your wife and children will enjoy the long evenings.

THEN ASK DEMONSTRATION AT  
IRMA CO-OP CO LTD

No. 65.

## The Oil Craze is Not Confined to Alberta Alone.

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 12.—Not many miles from this city, on the lands of the Cuban Petroleum company, an oil well driven to a depth of 820 feet is spouting petroleum 12 yards above the top of a big tank built to receive it. A second well has been driven to 700 feet.

This news has stirred up much enthusiasm among leading Cubans, the majority of whom had doubted the existence of petroleum in paying quantities in the island. An important feature of the new field is the shallowness of the wells compared with the depth it is necessary to go in Mexico and many other fields. This lessens the expense of driving wells immensely.

Lavergne says: We are not British, we are not French, we are Canadians, O, Canada!

## MAKE IT A SPECIAL POINT

TO INSPECT THE HIGH-CLASS QUALITY OF OUR BUILDING MATERIAL AND

## LUMBER

and particularly the moderate prices. When you have made your inspection we believe you will have full confidence in our ability to serve you to your entire satisfaction. We stake our reputation (and we have one to be proud of) on the quality and even grades of our lumber.

## Alberta Lumber Company, Ltd.

FRED S. JOHNSTON,  
Manager.

IRMA, ALTA.

## BIG REDUCTIONS

## On Suits to make room for new stock

All the Goods mentioned here were bought at old prices and were exceptional good values before being reduced

As our new stock of suits have arrived, we find it necessary to make room for them. And to do so we must sacrifice our old stock. Clothing is one thing that every one knows has advanced as there is a great shortage of wool and cotton the world over and labor is high also. When reducing these suits we are not paying any attention to the prices of today but are putting on a price that will rush out the goods. Our loss but your Gain, we must have room. Below are some values that speak for themselves.

## MEN'S SUITS

Men's Brown Suits,	Size 39	Regular \$11.50	Now \$9.50
" "	"	" 15.00	Now 12.50
" Black (ground white stripe)	Size 39	Regular \$11.50	Now 9.50
" Brown Suit,	Size 40	Regular \$10.00	Now 8.35
" Blue Serge,	" 36	" 13.50	Now 11.75
" Brown Suit,	" 38	" 15.00	Now 12.50
" Blue Serge,	" 42	" 20.00	Now 17.50
" Brown Suit	" 37	" 13.00	Now 11.50
" "	" 38	" 17.50	Now 15.25
" Grey	" "	" 15.00	Now 12.50

## GENT'S DEPARTMENT

## IRMA CO-OPERATIVE CO., LTD.

ALBERTA.